

VERSION WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES MADE

4. A prosthesis joint device as claimed in claim 1 [or 3], characterized in that the first articular surface [(5)] of said first component [(2)] and the third articulate surface [(7)] of said third component [(4)] complementary thereto are each shaped partly spherically with equal radii of curvature.

5. A prosthesis joint device as claimed in claim 1 [or 3], characterized in that the second articular surface [(6)] of said second component [(3)] and the fourth articular surface [(8)] of said third component [(4)] complementary thereto are each partly anticlastic surface and have equal curvatures.

6. A prosthesis joint device as claimed in claim 1 [or 3], characterized in that said first and second component [(2,3)] present wholly metallic construction, and said third component [(4)] is wholly constructed of plastic material.

14. A method, as claimed in [one of the previous claims from] claim 10 [to 13], characterized in that the measurement of the gap between the cut [(61)] of the first bone segment [(11)] and the component [(3)] of the prosthesis device [(1)] of the second bone segment [(20)] is performed by inserting an element [(51)] with calibrated thickness [(54)] having a planar upper surface [(52)] able to be associated to the cut [(61)] of the first bone segment [(11)] and a curved lower surface [(53)] conforming to the articulation surface [(6)] of the component [(3)] of the prosthesis device able to be associated to the second bone segment [(20)].

15. A method, as claimed [in one of the previous claims from] claim 10 [to 14], characterized in that the measurement of the gap interposed between the components [(2,3)] of the prosthesis device implanted in the bone segments [(11, 20)] is performed by inserting an element [(55)] with the calibrated thickness [(58)] having a curved concave upper surface [(56)] able to be associated to the articular surface [(5)] of the component [(2)] of the prosthesis device implanted in the first bone segment [(11)] and a curved lower surface [(57)] conforming to the articulation surface [(6)] of the component [(3)] of the prosthesis device able to be associated to the second bone segment [(20)].

16. A method, as claimed in [one of the previous claims from] claim 9 [to 14], characterized in that said first bone segment is a distal segment of human tibia, and said second bone segment is a proximal segment of human talus.